

**§ 313a. Omitted**

## CODIFICATION

Section, which was from the Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1949, act June 14, 1948, ch. 466, title I, 62 Stat. 415, related to repair and reissue of surplus property, and was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts.

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

July 1, 1947, ch. 186, title I, 61 Stat. 224.  
 July 20, 1946, ch. 588, title I, 60 Stat. 579.  
 Apr. 24, 1945, ch. 92, title I, 59 Stat. 67.  
 Apr. 22, 1944, ch. 175, title I, 58 Stat. 206.  
 June 30, 1943, ch. 179, title I, 57 Stat. 262.  
 Mar. 10, 1942, ch. 178, title I, 56 Stat. 161.  
 Feb. 21, 1942, ch. 108, title I, 56 Stat. 109.  
 May 31, 1941, ch. 156, title I, 55 Stat. 226.  
 Mar. 25, 1940, ch. 71, title I, 54 Stat. 69.  
 May 6, 1939, ch. 115, title I, 53 Stat. 674.  
 Mar. 28, 1938, ch. 55, title I, 52 Stat. 139.  
 May 14, 1937, ch. 180, title I, 50 Stat. 154.  
 June 23, 1936, ch. 725, title I, 49 Stat. 1844.  
 May 14, 1935, ch. 110, 49 Stat. 218.

**§ 314. Sale of war supplies, lands, and buildings**

The President is authorized, through the head of any executive department, to sell, upon such terms as the head of such department shall deem expedient, to any person, partnership, association, corporation, or any other department of the Government, or to any foreign State or Government, engaged in war against any Government with which the United States is at war, any war supplies, material and equipment, and any by-products thereof, and any building, plant or factory, acquired since April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, including the lands upon which the plant or factory may be situated, for the production of such war supplies, materials, and equipment which, during the emergency existing July 9, 1918, may have been purchased, acquired, or manufactured by the United States: *Provided further*, That sales of guns and ammunition made under the authority contained in this section or any other Act shall be limited to sales to other departments of the Government and to foreign States or Governments engaged in war against any Government with which the United States is at war, and to members of the National Rifle Association and of other recognized associations organized in the United States for the encouragement of small-arms target practice.

(July 9, 1918, ch. 143, 40 Stat. 850; Feb. 25, 1919, ch. 39, § 3, 40 Stat. 1173; May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1(8), 45 Stat. 986; Aug. 7, 1946, ch. 770, § 1(55), 60 Stat. 870.)

## AMENDMENTS

1946—Act Aug. 7, 1946, repealed same provisions, relating to reports to Congress, which were repealed by act May 29, 1928.

1928—Act May 29, 1928, discontinued report required by act July 9, 1918, to be made to Congress of money received by sales of supplies, materials, equipment, or other property purchased, acquired, or manufactured, in the United States in connection with the prosecution of the war.

1919—Act Feb. 25, 1919, repealed following proviso: “Any moneys received by the United States as the proceeds of any such sale shall be deposited to the credit of that appropriation out of which was paid the cost to the Government of the property thus sold, and the

same shall immediately become available for the purposes named in the original appropriation.”

## CROSS REFERENCES

Disposal of surplus property, see section 484 of this title.

**§§ 314a, 315. Omitted**

## CODIFICATION

Section 314a, act June 30, 1949, ch. 286, title I, 63 Stat. 363, provided for proceeds of sale of surplus property by Bureau of Federal Supply to be covered into Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. See section 485 of this title.

Section 315, act June 16, 1933, ch. 101, § 7, 48 Stat. 305, which authorized President to increase price of services rendered or articles sold by Government upon a finding that charge was less than cost, expired two years after June 16, 1933.

**§ 316. Disposition of securities**

With respect to any bonds, notes, or other securities acquired on behalf of the United States under the provisions of the Transportation Act of 1920, including, without limitation of the foregoing, any securities acquired as an incident to a case under title 11, receivership, or reorganization proceeding, or by assignment, transfer, substitution, or issuance, or by purchase, default, or other acquisition (whether at a foreclosure sale or otherwise) of collateral given for the payment of obligations to the United States, the President, or any officer, agent, or agency he may designate, is authorized to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, any such bonds, notes, or other securities, or to enter into arrangements for the extension of the maturity thereof, in such manner, in such amounts, at such prices, for cash, securities or other property, or any combination thereof, and upon such terms and conditions as the President or any officer, agent, or agency so designated may deem advisable and in the public interest.

(Feb. 28, 1920, ch. 91, § 213, as added Aug. 13, 1940, ch. 666, 54 Stat. 788, and amended Nov. 6, 1978, Pub. L. 95-598, title III, § 325, 92 Stat. 2679.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Transportation Act of 1920, referred to in text, is act Feb. 28, 1920, ch. 91, 41 Stat. 456, as amended, which was classified to this section, section 1375a of former Title 10, Army and Air Force, sections 131 to 146 of Title 45, Railroads, and sections 1 to 5, 6, 10 to 15a, 16, 17, 18, 19a, 20, 20a, 25 to 27, 71 to 74, 76 to 79, 141, and 142 of Title 49, Transportation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables. Numerous sections of the Act that were classified to Title 49 were repealed by Pub. L. 95-473, § 4(b), Oct. 13, 1978, 92 Stat. 1467, the first section of which enacted subtitle IV (§ 10101 et seq.) of Title 49. For distribution of former sections of Title 49 into the revised Title 49, see table at the beginning of Title 49.

## CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 80 of Title 49, Transportation.

## AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-598 substituted “case under title 11” for “bankruptcy”.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-598 effective Oct. 1, 1979, see section 402(a) of Pub. L. 95-598, set out as an Effect-

tive Date note preceding section 101 of Title 11, Bankruptcy.

**§ 317. Repealed. Pub. L. 88-118, Sept. 6, 1963, 77 Stat. 152**

Section, acts Oct. 26, 1942, ch. 629, title II, 56 Stat. 999; Oct. 26, 1949, ch. 757, 63 Stat. 930, related to control of electric fans, water-cooling units and air-conditioning equipment in certain buildings operated by Administrator of General Services.

**§ 318. Special police**

**(a) Appointment**

The Administrator of General Services, or officials of the General Services Administration duly authorized by the Administrator, may appoint uniformed guards of such Administration as special policemen without additional compensation for duty in connection with the policing of all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the United States and under the charge and control of the Administrator.

**(b) Powers**

Special policemen appointed under this section shall have the same powers as sheriffs and constables upon property referred to in subsection (a) of this section to enforce the laws enacted for the protection of persons and property, and to prevent breaches of the peace, to suppress affrays or unlawful assemblies, and to enforce any rules and regulations promulgated by the Administrator of General Services or such duly authorized officials of the General Services Administration for the property under their jurisdiction; except that the jurisdiction and policing powers of such special policemen shall not extend to the service of civil process.

(June 1, 1948, ch. 359, § 1, 62 Stat. 281; Nov. 17, 1988, Pub. L. 100-678, § 8(a), (b), 102 Stat. 4052, 4053.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-678, § 8(b), in amending section generally, inserted section catchline “Special police”, designated provision relating to appointment of special police as subsec. (a), designated provision relating to powers of special police as subsec. (b), and struck out provision in subsec. (b) which restricted the jurisdiction and policing powers to Federal property over which the United States has acquired exclusive or concurrent criminal jurisdiction.

Pub. L. 100-678, § 8(a), substituted “Administrator of General Services” for “Federal Works Administrator” and “General Services Administration” for “Federal Works Agency” in three places.

SHORT TITLE

Act June 1, 1948, which enacted this section and sections 318a to 318d of this title, is popularly known as the “Protection of Public Property Act”.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 50 section 403o.

**§ 318a. Rules and regulations; posting**

The Administrator of General Services or officials of the General Services Administration duly authorized by him are authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for the government of the property under their charge and control, and to annex to such rules and regula-

tions such reasonable penalties, within the limits prescribed in section 318c of this title, as will insure their enforcement: *Provided*, That such rules and regulations shall be posted and kept posted in a conspicuous place on such property.

(June 1, 1948, ch. 359, § 2, 62 Stat. 281; Nov. 17, 1988, Pub. L. 100-678, § 8(a), (c)(1), 102 Stat. 4052, 4053.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-678 substituted “Administrator of General Services” for “Federal Works Administrator”, “General Services Administration” for “Federal Works Agency”, and “property” for “Federal property” in two places.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 318c of this title.

**§ 318b. Application for protection; detail of special police; utilization of Federal law-enforcement agencies**

Upon the application of the head of any department or agency of the United States having property of the United States under its administration and control, the Administrator of General Services or officials of the General Services Administration duly authorized by him are authorized to detail any such special policemen for the protection of such property and if he deems it desirable, to extend to such property the applicability of any such regulations and to enforce the same as set forth herein; and the Administrator of General Services or official of the General Services Administration duly authorized by him, whenever it is deemed economical and in the public interest, may utilize the facilities and services of existing Federal law-enforcement agencies, and, with the consent of any State or local agency, the facilities and services of such State or local law-enforcement agencies.

(June 1, 1948, ch. 359, § 3, 62 Stat. 281; Nov. 17, 1988, Pub. L. 100-678, § 8(a), (c)(2), 102 Stat. 4052, 4053.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Herein, referred to in text, means act June 1, 1948, ch. 359, 62 Stat. 281, as amended, which enacted sections 318 to 318d of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-678, § 8(c)(2), struck out “and over which the United States has acquired exclusive or concurrent criminal jurisdiction” after “administration and control”.

Pub. L. 100-678, § 8(a), substituted “Administrator of General Services” for “Federal Works Administrator” in two places and “General Services Administration” for “Federal Works Agency” in two places.

**§ 318c. Penalties**

Whoever shall violate any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to section 318a of this title shall be fined not more<sup>1</sup> \$50 or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

(June 1, 1948, ch. 359, § 4, 62 Stat. 281.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 318a of this title; title 50 section 403o.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “not more than”.